

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.			
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.			
Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.
Express, except Sunday...	4.00	5.10	
Mail Train...	4.10	1.10	
Freight and Accommodation, except Sunday...	10.10	6.10	
Brownsville Accommodation...	8.30	4.10	

Depot at head of Main street.
Ticket Office, 237 Main street, corner of Madison.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R.R.
Arrives. Leaves.

St. O. Mail (daily)..... 8.50 1.00
Express (daily)..... 8.50 1.00
Freight (daily)..... 8.50 1.00

Depot at foot of Main street.
Ticket Office, 237 Main street, corner of Madison.

M. BURKE, Gen'l Sup't.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
Arrives. Leaves.

Mail Train daily..... 10.40 5.00
Freight and Accommodation..... 8.00 6.00

PADUCAH AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD.
Mail and Freight Train leaves..... 8.00 p.m.
arrives..... 10.00 a.m.

The mail and freight train leaves Corinth for Memphis at 7 a.m. and returns to Corinth at 7 p.m. Trains leaving Memphis will start from the Underwriters' Warehouse.

J. W. WILBUR, Gen'l Sup't.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI Short Line Railroad FOR CINCINNATI AND THE EAST!

The Quickest, Best and Only Route
Running a Double Daily Line

Pullman Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches from Louisville to Columbus, O., Pittsburg, Harrisburg,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and other Eastern cities WITHOUT CHANGE.

THE ONLY LINE WITH WHICH PASSENGERS FROM THE SOUTH MAKE DIRECT CONNECTION AT LOUISVILLE.

Trains leaving Louisville for New York, avoiding from 12 to 18 hours delay incident to, and arriving ONE TRAIN IN ADVANCE of all other lines. Time from Louisville to New York.

Only Thirty-One Hours.

This line is Stone Ballasted and entirely FREE FROM DUST. Being equipped with the celebrated Westinghouse Air-Brake, precludes all possibility of collisions.

ONLY ALL RAIL LINE

Between Louisville and Cincinnati, passing over the Great Iron Railway Bridge at Cincinnati, making Direct Connection with rail trunk lines from the North and East.

SCHEDULE.

Express Train leaves daily (Sunday excepted)..... 4.00 a.m.
Freight and Accommodation Train leaves daily, Sunday excepted..... 6.10 a.m.
Mail Train leaves daily..... 11.00 p.m.
Brownsville Accommodation leaves daily (Sundays excepted)..... 11.00 p.m.

No change of cars by this line for Louisville, St. Louis or Nashville. Pullman Palace sleeping cars on all night trains.

For tickets or information apply at Ticket Office, 237 Main, cor. Madison.

JOHN T. FLYNN, Sup't Memphis Div.
JAMES SPEER, Ticket Agent.

RATES REDUCED VIA BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Cincinnati to Washington and Baltimore, \$8 00.
Philadelphia, \$10 00.
New York, \$13 50.

PASSENGERS WILL SAVE MONEY BY purchasing Local Tickets to Cincinnati and there procure Through Tickets by this Line at the above Low Rates.

Baggage Checked Through.

Tickets at these Greatly Reduced Rates can only be procured at the Company's office.

No. 2 Burnet House,

Depot Cor. Pearl and Plumb Streets.
112-1

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!

Marriage Guide.

A practical, concise, and reliable guide to the married and those about to be married. It contains all the latest and most reliable information for those who are married or about to be married. It is a book that should be in every home. It is a book that should be in every library. It is a book that should be in every school. It is a book that should be in every church. It is a book that should be in every family. It is a book that should be in every mind.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the undersigned for advice in any case of disease, or for any other purpose, please send to the undersigned a full and complete description of the disease, or of the other purpose, in writing. This will enable the undersigned to give the most accurate and reliable advice possible. The undersigned will be glad to receive such communications, and will be glad to give the most accurate and reliable advice possible.

MEDICAL.

"Dr. Curtis on Manhood."

200th Edition.

Revised and Corrected by the Author, E. M. F. CURTIS, M.D., etc., etc.

A MEDICAL ESSAY on the cause and cure of Manhood.

This is a book that should be in every home. It is a book that should be in every library. It is a book that should be in every school. It is a book that should be in every church. It is a book that should be in every family. It is a book that should be in every mind.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

Eight Dollars per Annum. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. Fifteen Cents per Week.

VOL. XVIII. MEMPHIS, TENN.: TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1874. NO. 14

PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED every afternoon (except Sunday), at No. 13 Madison street.

The Public Ledger is served to city subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$8; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, 75 cents.

Newsdealers supplied at 25 cents per copy.

Weekly Public Ledger.

Published every Tuesday at \$2 per annum (in advance); clubs of five or more, \$1.50. Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY:

First insertion..... \$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions on demand..... 50
For one week..... 3.00
For two weeks..... 4.50
For three weeks..... 6.00
For one month..... 7.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY:

First insertion..... \$1.00 per square
Subsequent insertions on demand..... 50
Eight lines of nonpareil, solid, constitute a square.

Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

Special notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.

All bills for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to:

E. WHITMORE,
Publisher and Proprietor.

THE LAST DAYS OF RACHEL.

Appearance of the Great Actress in Her Sickness—Her Faithful Servant's Attachment to Her—Roughed Checks in the Presence of Death.

Correspondence of New York Tribune.]

Your very friendly review on my article "Cannes," which appears in this month's Lippincott, encourages me to give a few additional details respecting the death of Miss Rachel, which may be of interest to your readers, and which I had not thought to include in my paper. The authorities for my statements are principally Dr. Maure, the celebrated physician who attended the great actress during her last sickness; M. Henri Maure, his son, a very eminent lawyer, who transacted the legal affairs both of Rachel and Lord Brougham; and lastly, a Mrs. S., an Irish lady who visited Miss Rachel several times while she was at the Cannes. All these persons I have known intimately for many years, so that I have had frequent occasions to hear them speak on this interesting subject. I was at Nice also when the death occurred, and I can safely assert that the interest felt for the poor invalid was really very remarkable. The entire society was eager to do something whereby to express respect and sympathy. I remember one day being taken in a carriage by some ladies to leave her a bouquet of flowers. I was a mere lad at the time, and as is often the case with youngsters, performed my journey perched up on the coach-box, alongside of the coachman. When we reached the Villa Sardou, to my joy Rachel was in the garden, walking arm-in-arm with her sister. She was dressed in a kind of white peignoir, or morning gown, with a thick shawl over her shoulders, and a straw hat on her head. She was certainly not pretty; thin, by no means tall, and her complexion was very sallow. The features were small and insignificant, but her eyes were very brilliant, though small. She came to the carriage side to receive her present, and stood there for some time in conversation—I can hear her now, expressing her thanks. I have never since heard a voice like unto hers. It was low, deep, and she spoke very distinctly. I think had she been a singer she would have sung contralto. She said: "Je vous remercie bien mes dames d'être venues de si loin porter ces charmantes fleurs à une pauvre malade." ("I thank you much ladies, for coming so far to bring flowers to a poor, sick woman.") A few compliments were exchanged, and the ladies, who were not personally acquainted with the actress, drove away. Scarcely, however, had our carriage reached the garden gate, ere a servant came running to us with a hankerchief or a paper full of cakes, nuts and French bon-bons. "Mademoiselle envoi ceci au petit garcon." ("Mademoiselle sends this to the little boy.") And the little boy on the box set to and munched, and munched, and munched with all the zest of the world, "who had chestnuts in her lap," the whole way home. The Christian sentiments awakened in the heart of this extraordinary woman were doubtless endeared by the frequent conversations she had with several pious ladies who visited the Cannes during her last days with a view of converting her. One day she remarked to Mrs. S.: "I believe Ristori succeeds so well as 'Marie Stuart' because she is a good Christian. I wish I had been one." It is impossible, however, to say in what religion she died, but it is certain that the closing scenes of her existence were marked by a deep and settled spirit of faith and hope in a future and better life. With her at the hour of death was, besides her sister Sarah, her faithful nurse and friend Rose; and there is no greater proof of the strong affection she could inspire in others than the fidelity and attachment of this poor servant. She had been with her for twenty-two years, had nursed her in sickness, had applauded her in her triumphs, and now that the spirit had fled it was her hand that smoothed the winding sheets and decked them with flowers. After her mistress' death poor Rose pined away and died too, at least I was told so.

There was an act of delicacy displayed by M. Legouve toward the dying artist, which deserves mention. It was this clever dramatist who had been selected by Rachel to write the tragedy of "Medea," but which, when finished, she would not accept, and, moreover, refused to pay for. Ristori purchased it shortly afterward, and it became one of her finest performances. Legouve, hearing of Miss Rachel's grave condition, hastened from Paris to Cannes, in order to see her once more. He arrived, however, too late to be admitted, for the doctor had issued an order prohibiting any one from entering her room, as her demise was hourly expected. Rachel heard that Legouve had paid her this attention, and wrote a few lines to be given to him in her name, the concluding one of which was, "The hand that traces these words in a day or so will be food for worms." Prince Napoleon also traveled to Cannes to pay his respects, and was admitted. Rachel was greatly pleased at this proof of good-will, and, oddly enough, wishing to appear to advantage, though too ill to rise, got herself dressed up in a white silk robe, put on a pretty cap, and added a little rouge to both her cheeks. Her sufferings during her last sickness were fearful, to such a degree that she once asked the doctor to tell her for charity's sake how soon her death would come, for she longed to be out of pain. One afternoon M. Sardou, her kind host, thought to amuse her, as she seemed better, by giving the peasants a ball in the garden, to which she was invited. At first she was delighted at the scene of mirth, but after a time was seized with a convulsive spasm, and the dancing ended abruptly. This, I believe, was the last time she was ever out of doors. Dr. Maure said he never in his life met with a more docile or patient invalid, but whenever she was out of pain her desire to live was something truly pathetic. Poor soul, from all I have heard say of her, had she received a good education and early training, the world would have been quite as much filled with the admiration of her virtues as it was with wonder at her supreme genius. She was a creature of impulse, but many of her impulses were noble and generous. When we reflect upon her wonderful but short career, from a beggar girl singing ballads in the streets to the days when she became the object of adulation on the part of the greatest and cleverest men of two worlds, charity bids us forget her faults, and justice to place her among the most illustrious women.

Hints for Horsemen.

If your horse is in the habit of kicking, use a low dash-board, and he will soon get over it.

Keep your horse fat; don't allow any one to get a lien on him.

When your horse refuses to take up an act, consider him as having failed.

To make your horse very fast, tie him with two halters.

Never feed horse chestnuts to chestnut horses, nor horse sorrel to sorrel horses; you can give cream to a cream horse, if you like and the horse likes it. It is not necessary to employ a cream pitcher to pitch hay to a cream horse, however.

It may answer to stirrup your saddle, but don't stir up your horse—at least a stirring horse—in a crowd. It might cause a stir.

Look carefully after the bits of your horse, or you may soon be looking after the bits of your wagon.

If you have the proper address, you may receive a couple of lines from a horse, but on no account "drop a line" to a horse, but on no account "drop a line" to a horse.

However well you may be attached to your horse, you must be certain your horse is well attached to your carriage. If a horse is recommended to you as being a horse of good carriage, don't infer that he is a good carriage horse.

When you tell a horse to "get up," look well to his "get up." Some horses get up within the buggy, and some horses get up without the buggy, but like deep sorrow, "leave their traces there."

A horse is something like a public officer when he is installed, in that he begins to "feel his oats" directly, if there are any oats in the stall. Whatever stall you use for your horse in the stable, you should always use a head-stall when you drive him. An unbridled horse is very much like an unbridled tongue.

Rearing colts is often very profitable, but rearing horses are not profitable, especially those who rear up in the rear and execute flank movements on the dash-board with shoe-fly accompaniments. They "foot up" a bill for rearing too rapidly.

Harnessing a horse resembles getting married, in this, that the bride comes first; but you don't feel the bride'll reign till you "get into the harness" and feel the check. Blind bridles are most common in both cases, and poor things in either.

You may make a horse laugh by tickling your horse under the ribs, but it will always be in a crowd of donkeys.

When you go to church you ought to shed tears of repentance for yourself, if you don't have any shed for your horses.

Chinese Justice.

In the mixed court at Shanghai a somewhat complicated charge of improper matrimony has recently been decided. The man was an actor, and, being found guilty, he was sentenced to and received one hundred blows on the ankle, and is to be sent to his native province of Chihli, while the girl received one hundred blows on the face for maintaining pluckily in court that she liked her husband, and meant to stick to him. While he was in jail the man was also subjected to horrible torture—strung up a whole night by the thumbs, and placed in a wooden collar which presses on the throat.

Henry Southern, a farmer in San Felipe, California, is building a plough so large and heavy that one hundred horses will be required to draw it through the ground. He expects with it to throw out a ditch four feet deep and five feet wide.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The wife's secret—Her opinion of her husband.

California is ahead of the older States in one thing. It taxes church property.

Parson Brownlow calls Revels "a high-nosed nigger, without an honest kink in his wool."

Dr. Mommsen, the historian of ancient Rome, has been appointed Professor of Jurisprudence of the University of Leipzig.

A petition is circulating in Stockton, California, in favor of introducing the study of the Irish language in the public schools.

A number of prominent lawyers of St. Louis have petitioned the Missouri Legislature in favor of the repeal of the social evil law.

Emerson says, "The way to make the world better is by reforming number one, then there is surely one less villain in the world."

"Old age is coming upon me rapidly," as the urchin said when he was stealing apples from an old man's garden, and saw the owner coming with whip in hand.

Count Woldeck, a painter residing in Paris, has attained the age of 108. For the last forty-eight years he has received from the Ecole des Beaux Arts an annual allowance of 2000 francs.

There is a mutiny in the Universalist Church in San Francisco. The Rev. W. N. De Mark heads the schismatic faction, and the Rev. A. A. Miner, of Boston, has gone there to guide the regulars.

Lady Houghton, better known as Mrs. Monckton Milnes, died on February 24 at Eryton Hall, England, after a short illness, in the sixtieth year of her age. Lady Houghton leaves a son, born in 1857, and two daughters.

The pupils of a girls' school in Pittsburgh, out for their daily promenade, were recently mistaken for an approaching band of temperance reformers, and their appearance was the signal for a general closing up of the saloons.

"This is a remarkably open winter," says the Danbury News man. "The oldest inhabitant does not remember a winter in the past twenty-five years when loafers could stand on the corners in the middle of January as they do now."

A mudhole in Bennington, Nebraska, is so deep that small children are often lost in it, and a local paper says: "We don't care anything about it, cause our folks are just out of children, but for the sake of our suffering neighbors we call attention to the matter."

A Detroit lunatic recently stole a baby from its cradle while the mother was absent for a moment, and carried his plunder in triumph to his friends. They, however, saw no cause for rejoicing, and bribed him with a dollar to show them where he had stolen it from and carry it back.

A couple of Iowa blacksmiths, formerly in partnership, have a curious lawsuit. One sues the other for labor performed and money paid out, and the other presents a counter claim for twelve months' checker playing, indulged in by the plaintiff when he should have been at work.

A family passing through Detroit lost their tom cat. "Come, children," said the father huskily, as he turned to the wagon, "Johnny died of scarlet fever, little Mary went with the whooping-cough, and now we've lost Sardimus! I shouldn't wonder if mother or I'd be the next to go."

A Nebraska journal invitingly says: "Who says farmers cannot get rich in this State? Fifteen years ago a young man came to this State without a dollar in the world. Last week he went out of the State, carrying with him the sum of one dollar and thirty-eight cents, the savings of fifteen years of frugal life."

M. Ledru Rollin, who has just been elected a member of the French National Assembly, took a prominent part in the revolution of February, 1848, and was Minister of the Interior in the Provisional Government. He is an uncompromising Republican, and never relaxed his hostility to Napoleon III.

A female of Washington, Ind., writes to Nevada that a society numbering thirty women, mostly girls from eighteen to twenty-five, has been organized to pay a temperance visit to the Pacific coast. They will commence their labors at Omaha, and stop at every saloon on the line of the railroad from there to San Francisco.

Little Georgie Gough was sliding down hill in East Hampton, Conn., about half a mile from home. His mother stood at the window and saw him slide into a pond at the foot of the long hill. Nobody was with him, and he was too young to help himself. She started for the pond as fast as she could run, climbing fences and stumbling through banks of snow. Before reaching the place she became so breathless, scared, and exhausted that she fell half fainting; but she got on her feet again, and staggered on. When she came to the water, which stood three feet deep over the ice, she waded in and drew her boy out, but he was dead.

A novel amusement in Northern Delaware is crow shooting as a substitute for pigeon matches. The rules and customs are the same in either case. Reedy Island, in the Delaware, is the favorite roosting ground of the crows, and toward nightfall they congregate there by thousands. When darkness overspreads the island, the catchers enter among the low trees with bags and capture any desired number, simply plucking them from the limbs like so much fruit. The birds can not fly in the darkness, and even if shaken from their roosts, they cling to the first object that comes within reach. It is said that a man standing beneath the tree from which the birds are shaken, with outstretched arms, will soon be covered with them.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

J. DEVOTO, CHIEF OF THE GROCERIES, TEAS AND PROVISIONS.

FINEST GOSHEN BUTTER IN THE MARKET, TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE OF FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to Any Part of the City.

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MEMPHIS.

Office: No. 18 Madison St.

OFFICERS.

M. L. MEACHAM, : : President
A. N. MCKAY, : : Vice President
WM. GAY, : : : Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

M. L. MEACHAM, of M. L. Meacham & Co.
A. N. MCKAY, of Sledge, McKay & Co.
S. MANSFIELD, of Mansfield & Higbee.
WM. JOYNER, of Joyner, Lemmon & Gale.
WM. B. GILBREATH, of Cotton Factor.
HON. JOHN OVERTON, Jr., of Memphis.
J. M. PETTIGREW, of Edwards, Pettigrew & Co.
ISAAC SCHWAB, of Schwab & Co.
B. F. HALLER, of Hollowell, Crockett & Haller.

NOTICE.

Office: Washington Fire and Marine Insurance Co., January 15, 1874.

A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Company, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the year: **J. W. JEFFERSON, President.** **T. B. DILLARD, Vice President.** **GEO. W. L. CROOK, Secretary.**

WASHINGTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Office, 51-2 Madison St., Memphis, - - Tennessee.

Policies issued upon Fire, Marine and Inland risks at equitable rates.

J. W. JEFFERSON, President.
T. B. DILLARD, Vice Pres't.
G. W. L. CROOK, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.
T. B. DILLARD, of Cotton Factor.
J. N. OLIVER, of Oliver, Finley & Co.
JONATHAN RICE, of Rice, Stix & Co.
WM. SIMPSON, of Pettit & Simpson.
J. H. GOWDY, of Cotton Factor.
G. W. RAMBAULT, of E. M. Apperson & Co.

COTTON FACTORS.

OWEN, McNUTT & CO., COTTON FACTORS.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Lee Block, 13 Union St., Memphis, Tenn.

All cotton or other produce consigned to us insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market prices. 101-xviii-100

PHYSICIAN.

DR. H. FOLZ

-HAS-
REMOVED
-TO-
121 ADAMS STREET.

"RECORD,"

SEARCY, ARKANSAS,

CIRCULATES AMONG ALL THE MERCHANTS in the White and Red river valleys.

Is the People's Organ.

Memphis merchants will find this a good medium to make their business known to the country merchants in that section particularly. Address **JACOB FROELICH, JR., Searcy, Arkansas.** 4-92

PAPER.

Paper! Paper! Paper

OF ALL KINDS.

A. V. DU PONT & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers.

Louisville, Kentucky

Have just removed to their new, large four-story warehouse, No. 184 Main st. 80-1

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicine perfectly adapted to popular use—simple that none can not be made in using them; so harmless, as to be free from danger; and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all who will always render satisfaction. Prices, in large three-dram vials, with directions:

Vials.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fever, Cough, Inflammation, . . .	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worms, . . .	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants, . . .	50
4.	Diarrhoea, or Children or Adults, . . .	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic, . . .	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting, . . .	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, . . .	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache, . . .	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo, . . .	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bile, Stomach, . . .	50
11.	Suppression, or Painful Periods, . . .	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods, . . .	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, . . .	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, . . .	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, . . .	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague, . . .	50
17.	Piles, Hemorrhoids, . . .	50
18.	Ophthalmia, and all Eye Diseases, . . .	50
19.	Cataracts, Acute or Chronic, . . .	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs, . . .	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing, . . .	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing, . . .	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings, . . .	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness, . . .	50
25.	Dropsy and Swollen Extremities, . . .	50
26.	Scalds, Burns, Frost-bites, . . .	50
27.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, . . .	100
28.	or Involuntary Discharges, . . .	100
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker, . . .	50
30.	Uterine Weakness, Wasting the Bed, . . .	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms, . . .	100
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life, . . .	100
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, Vital Decay, . . .	100
34.	Diphtheria, or Ulcerated Sore Throat, . . .	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions, . . .	50

NOTICE.

Office: Washington Fire and Marine Insurance Co., January 15, 1874.

A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Company, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the year: **J. W. JEFFERSON, President.** **T. B. DILLARD, Vice President.** **GEO. W. L. CROOK, Secretary.**

WASHINGTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Office, 51-2 Madison St., Memphis, - - Tennessee.

Policies issued upon Fire, Marine and Inland risks at equitable rates.

J. W. JEFFERSON, President.
T. B. DILLARD, Vice Pres't.
G. W. L. CROOK, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.
T. B. DILLARD, of Cotton Factor.
J. N. OLIVER, of Oliver, Finley & Co.
JONATHAN RICE, of Rice, Stix & Co.
WM. SIMPSON, of Pettit & Simpson.
J. H. GOWDY, of Cotton Factor.
G. W. RAMBAULT, of E. M. Apperson & Co.

COTTON FACTORS.

OWEN, McNUTT & CO., COTTON FACTORS.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Lee Block, 13 Union St., Memphis, Tenn.

All cotton or other produce consigned to us insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market prices. 101-xviii-100

PHYSICIAN.

DR. H. FOLZ

-HAS-
REMOVED
-TO-
121 ADAMS STREET.

"RECORD,"

SEARCY, ARKANSAS,

CIRCULATES AMONG ALL THE MERCHANTS in the White and Red river valleys.

Is the People's Organ.

Memphis merchants will find this a good medium to make their business known to the country merchants in that section particularly. Address **JACOB FROELICH, JR., Searcy, Arkansas.** 4-92

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicine perfectly adapted to popular use—simple that none can not be made in using them; so harmless, as to be free from danger; and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all who will always render satisfaction. Prices, in large three-dram vials, with directions:

Vials.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fever, Cough, Inflammation, . . .	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worms, . . .	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants, . . .	50
4.	Diarrhoea, or Children or Adults, . . .	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic, . . .	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting, . . .	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, . . .	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache, . . .	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo, . . .	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bile, Stomach, . . .	50
11.	Suppression, or Painful Periods, . . .	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods, . . .	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, . . .	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, . . .	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, . . .	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague, . . .	50
17.	Piles, Hemorrhoids, . . .	50
18.	Ophthalmia, and all Eye Diseases, . . .	